

TYPE COLLECTIONS OF AFRICAN ASCLEPIADACEAE IN THE NATIONAL HERBARIUM OF VICTORIA (MEL)

PAUL I. FORSTER*

ABSTRACT

Forster, Paul I. Type collections of African Asclepiadaceae in the National Herbarium of Victoria (MEL). *Muelleria* 8(2): 141-149 (1994). — Forty-one previously unrecognised putative type collections of African Asclepiadaceae held in the National Herbarium of Victoria (MEL) are documented. Lectotypes are selected for *Dichaelia pygmaea* Schltr. and *Gomphocarpus macroglossus* Turcz.

INTRODUCTION

The National Herbarium of Victoria (MEL) is estimated to hold at least 1 000 000 specimens, although the precise number is indeterminable at present (J.H.Ross, pers. comm. 1993). MEL is mainly composed of specimens originating from Australia; however, there are also significant holdings from Malesia and Africa. Many of these collections, particularly those collected in the 1800's, were part of private herbaria purchased during Mueller's long reign as Government Botanist (Short 1990).

Many of these non-Australian collections have remained unmounted and uncurated, hence it has never been determined whether they contained specimens of important scientific significance, especially types. In this paper I offer a first approximation at documenting the types of African Asclepiadaceae that are present in MEL. This exercise will hopefully draw attention to these type holdings and may stimulate others to search for types in groups with which they are familiar.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The African holdings of Asclepiadaceae in MEL were examined *in situ* during May 1993. These collections were mainly unmounted and still in folders that probably originated from the Sonder and Steetz collections (*cf.* Short 1990, Short & Sinkora 1988). The current search was restricted to African types because of the availability of literature and my familiarity with the genera concerned; however, some other types from Asia and the New World were also encountered. These other types are not documented here, as it is likely that others exist (*e.g.* those based on *C.Pringle* collections) and the few extracted are but a subset of the potential total.

All collections that were considered for type canditure (with the exception of *Taccazea pedicellata* K.Schum., recognised later) were extracted, labelled, and subsequently mounted and placed in red type folders.

Original protologues were consulted in all instances and compared with label data on the specimens. Full details of localities for the various *Ecklon* or *Zeyher* collections, beyond that given by Meyer (1838) or Turczaninow (1848, 1852), are not given here, but can be found by referring to the Appendix in Gunn and Codd (1981). Altitudinal details (*e.g.* Schlechter 1895) on the various *R.Schlechter* collections are not repeated in the presentations of protologue data. Where I have mentioned under the heading — OTHER TYPES: 'not determined', this is an indication that I have not been able to determine from the literature the existence or whereabouts of duplicates of the collection.

* Queensland Herbarium, Meiers Road, Indooroopilly, Queensland, Australia 4068

RESULTS

Forty-one collections that are considered to represent types of African Asclepiadaceae were located.

1. *Asclepias reenensis* N.E.Br., Fl. Cap. 4(1): 1131 (1909).

PROTOLOGUE: Natal; near Van Reenen, 5000–6000 ft., Wood, 8635!

LABEL: Natal. Van Reenen, 16.xii.1898, J.M. Wood 8635.

STATUS: Isotype.

OTHER TYPES: K (holotype); GRA, NH, PRE, SAM (isotypes). Cited by Nicholas & Goyder (1992: 32).

NOTES: Recombined as *Aspidonepsis reneensis* (N.E.Br.) A.Nicholas & D.J.Goyder (but lacking basionym reference, although it is to be corrected by the authors).

2. *Aspidoglossum biflorum* E.Mey., Comm. Pl. Afr. Austr. 201 (1838).

PROTOLOGUE: In asperis ad montem Windvogelberg, alt. 4500 ped. (I, a).

LABEL: 1837, Drège.

STATUS: Possible isolectotype.

OTHER TYPES: K: Drège 3427 (lectotype).

NOTES: The MEL specimen was located in a folder labelled '*Aspidoglossum biflorum*'. Lectotype listed by Kupicha (1984: 638), but apparently previously designated. Name in current use.

3. *Aspidoglossum heterophyllum* E. Mey., Comm. Pl. Afr. Austr. 200 (1838).

PROTOLOGUE: In montosis graminosis asperisque a) prope Roodemuur, alt. 2000–2500 ped. (IV, A); b) ad latera septemtrionalia montium Zuurebergen, alt. 2000–3000 ped. (V, a).

LABEL: E.m.a., 1837, Drège.

STATUS: Possible isolectotype.

OTHER TYPES: K (lectotype); BM, CGE, E, MO (isolectotypes). Lectotypified by Kupicha (1984: 645).

NOTES: The MEL specimen was in a folder labelled '*Aspidoglossum heterophyllum*'. Name in current use.

4. *Brachystelma circinatum* E. Mey., Comm. Pl. Afr. Austr. 196 (1838).

PROTOLOGUE: In collibus graminosis prope Rietvlei ad radices montium Witbergen, alt. 5000 ped. (I, a).

LABEL: Drège.

STATUS: Possible Isotype.

OTHER TYPES: K (Isotype). Listed by Dyer (1980).

NOTES: The MEL specimen was in a folder labelled '*Brachystelma circinatum*' and is possibly a fragment of Drège 3440, considered the type of this name by Dyer (1980). Name in current use.

5. *Brachystelma crispum* E.Mey., Comm. Pl. Afr. Austr. 196 (1835) [*non* Grah. 1830]

PROTOLOGUE: In collibus asperis prope Hamerkuil, alt. 3000–3500 ped. (II, b).

LABEL: Drège.

STATUS: Probable holotype.

OTHER TYPES: Not known. "no specimen of this now exists in E.Meyer's herbarium" (Brown 1908).

NOTES: This is an illegitimate name as it is a later homonym for *B. crispum* Grah. The specimen was in a folder labelled '*Brachystelma crispum*' and appears conspecific with *B. tuberosum* (Meerburg) R.Br. *ex* Sims (Forster 1986); however, it is very poor and consists of some leaves, a follicle and a tuber.

6. *Brachystelmaria longifolia* Schltr., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 20, Beibl. 51: 50 (1895).

PROTOLOGUE: In saxosis montium Elandspruitbergen, 5.Dec.1893 — n.3873.

LABEL: Elandspruit Abergau, 5.xii.1893, R. Schlechter 3873.

STATUS: Isolectotype.

OTHER TYPES: BOL (lectotype). Chosen by Dyer (1980).

NOTES: Recombined as *Brachystelma longifolium* (Schltr.) N.E.Br.

7. *Ceropegia ampliata* E.Mey., Comm. Pl. Afr. Austr. 194 (1838).

PROTOLOGUE: Crescit iisdem locis una cum praecedente.

LABEL: 1837, Drège.

STATUS: Possible isotype.

OTHER TYPES: W (holotype); K, P (isotypes). Listed by Dyer (1980).

NOTES: This specimen was included in a folder labelled '*Ceropegia ampliata*' and is the only Drège collection cited for this taxon by Huber (1957). It is likely that it is an unnumbered duplicate of *Drège 4949* the type collection of this name (Dyer 1980). Name in current use.

8. *Ceropegia bowkeri* Harv., Thes. Cap. 1: 9, t.14 (1859).

PROTOLOGUE: Transkei, Bowker 12.

LABEL: [1] Caffraria; [2] Krellis Country, Caffra.

STATUS: Isotype.

OTHER TYPES: K (?holotype). Listed by Dyer (1980: 49).

NOTES: The MEL specimens were in a folder labelled '*Ceropegia bowkeri*'. Dyer (1980) gives the type of this name as 'Transkei, *Bowker 12*', whereas Brown (1908) gives in his specimen citation 'Transkei, Krellis Country, *Bowker 12!* Caffraria, *Bowker!*'. Hence it may be concluded that the two loose (at time of observation) specimens represent duplicates of those seen by Brown, with the "Krellis Country, Caffra" one representing an isotype of the name.

9. *Ceropegia sororia* Harv. ex J.D.Hook., Curtis's Bot. Mag. 92: t. 5578 (1866).

PROTOLOGUE: flowered by Dr. Moore, of Glasnevin, in May, 1865, from seeds sent by Mrs. F.W.Barber, from Kaffraria.

LABEL: Ad flumen Bashee, H.Bowker.

STATUS: Probable isotype.

OTHER TYPES: K (holotype). Listed by Dyer (1980).

NOTES: The MEL specimen was in a folder labelled '*Ceropegia sororia*'. Recombined as *Ceropegia bowkeri* subsp. *sororia* (Harv. ex J.D.Hook) R.A.Dyer (Dyer 1980). Mrs Barber was formerly Miss Bowker!

10. *Ceropegia stenantha* K.Schum., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 17: 152 (1893).

PROTOLOGUE: im Lande de Djur bei der großen Seriba Ghattas: Schweinfurth n. 2104 — im Juli blühend.

LABEL: Djur: Seriba Ghattas, 20.vii.1869, G. Schweinfurth 2104.

STATUS: Isolectotype.

OTHER TYPES: K (lectotype); S, UW (isolectotypes). Designated by Huber (1957: 125).

NOTES: Name in current use.

11. *Daemia garipensis* E.Mey., Comm. Pl. Afr. Austr. 220 (1838).

PROTOLOGUE: In asperis ad fluvium Garip prope Verleptpram, infra 500 ped. ait. (III, B.).

LABEL: Orange rivier, Zeyher 1155.

STATUS: Isotype.

OTHER TYPES: Not determined.

NOTES: The MEL specimen was in a folder labelled 'Daemia garipensis'. Recombined as *Pergularia garipensis* (E.Mey.) N.E.Br. (Liede 1990). Brown (1908) gives in his specimen citation 'by the Orange River at Verleptpram, Drège!'.

12. *Dichaelia pallida* Schltr., Bot. Jahrb. 20, Beibl. 51: 49 (1895).

PROTOLOGUE: In saxosis prope Kl. Olifant-Rivier, 27.Nov.1893 — n. 3810.

LABEL: Middelburg, 27.xi.1893, R. Schlechter 3810.

STATUS: Isotype.

OTHER TYPES: Z (Isotype). Cited by Dyer (1980).

NOTES: Considered a synonym of *Brachystelma circinatum* E.Mey. (Dyer 1980, 1983).

13. *Dichaelia pygmaea* Schltr., J. Bot. 32: 262 (1894).

PROTOLOGUE: In regionibus orientalibus Coloniae Capensis, verisimiliter Kaf-frariae, legit Mrs Barber.

LABEL: Brachystelma lineare, Mrs. F.W.Barber 88.

STATUS: Lectotype (here designated).

OTHER TYPES: None found (Dyer 1980).

NOTES: The MEL specimen was in a folder labelled 'Brachystelma lineare'. The epithet 'Brachystelma lineare' is a *nomen nudum*. The specimen is clearly conspecific with the taxon delimited by Dyer (1980, 1983) for which a type had not been located. As it appears to fulfill the necessary requirements for a type, it is here designated as lectotype of the name. Recombined as *Brachystelma pygmaeum* (Schltr.) N.E.Br. (Dyer 1980).

14. *Dregea rubicunda* K.Schum., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 17: 147 (1893).

PROTOLOGUE: Centralafrika; im Lande der Dinka bei Lâo: Schweinfurth III. n. 33 — im Juni blühend und bei Meschera am Gazellenflusse; Schweinfurth n. 1255 — im März fruchtend. — Englisch — Ostafrika; auf der Insel Mombassa: Hildebrandt n. 1944 u. 2024 im Juli blühend.

LABEL: Bahrel Ghazas, Ceffer el Rek, 2.iii.1869, G. Schweinfurth 1255.

TYPE: Syntype.

OTHER TYPES: Not determined.

NOTES: Recombined as *Marsdenia rubicunda* (K.Schum.) N.E.Br. The name has been lectotypified with *Hildebrandt 2024* (Bullock 1956: 515).

15. *Ectadiopsis cryptolepioides* Schltr., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 20, Beibl. 51: 10 (1895).

PROTOLOGUE: Inter frutices scandens prope Botsabelo, 29.Dec.1893 — n. 4082; in fruticetis montium Elandspruitbergen, Dec.1893; in umbrosis montium Magalisbergen prope Aapies — Rivier, Jan.1894.

LABEL: Transvaal. near Botsabelo, 29.xii.1893, R.Schlechter 4082.

STATUS: Syntype.

OTHER TYPES: Not determined.

NOTES: Recombined as *Cryptolepis cryptolepioides* (Schltr.) Bullock.

16. *Gomphocarpus diploglossus* Turcz., Bull. Soc. Nat. Moscou 21: 258 (1848).

PROTOLOGUE: C. b. spei. Eckl. coll. n. 23.13.12.

LABEL: Eckl. Zehy. no. 23.13.12.

STATUS: Isotype.

OTHER TYPES: KW (holotype); PRE (isotype). Cited by Nicholas & Goyder (1992: 26).

NOTES: Recombined as *Aspidonepsis diploglossus* (Turcz.) A.Nicholas & D.J.Goyder.

17. *Gomphocarpus macroglossus* Turcz., Bull. Bot. Soc. Moscou 1: 259 (1848).

PROTOLOGUE: C. b. spei Eckl. no. 34.

LABEL: Ecklon Zeyh. no. 34.

STATUS: Lectotype (**here designated**).

OTHER TYPES: Not seen by Smith (1988) in her revision of *Pachycarpus*, hence the present lectotypification.

NOTES: Considered a synonym of *Pachycarpus appendiculatus* E.Mey. (Smith 1988). The specimen appears conspecific with the concept of *P. appendiculatus* given by Smith (1988).

18. *Gomphocarpus meyerianus* Schltr., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 20, Beibl. 51: 33 (1895).

PROTOLOGUE: In campis graminosis prope Colenso, 27.Sept.1893 — n. 3378.

LABEL: Colenso, 27.ix.1893, R.Schlechter 3378.

STATUS: Isotype.

OTHER TYPES: Not determined.

NOTES: Name in current use.

19. *Gomphocarpus oxytropis* Turcz., Bull. Soc. Nat. Moscou 21: 259 (1848).

PROTOLOGUE: C. b. spei. Eckl. n. 28.8.11.

LABEL: Eckl. 28.8.11.

STATUS: Isotype.

OTHER TYPES: Not determined.

NOTES: Synonym of *Gomphocarpus gibbus* Dietr. (Brown 1908: under *Asclepias gibbus*).

20. *Gomphocarpus rivularis* Schltr., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 20, Beibl. 51: 36 (1895).

PROTOLOGUE: In rivulis prope Middleburg, 25.Nov.1893 — n. 3789.

LABEL: Middleburg, 25.xi.1893, R. Schlechter 3789.

STATUS: Isotype.

OTHER TYPES: Not determined.

NOTES: Name in current use.

21. *Gomphocarpus schinzianus* Schltr., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 20, Beibl. 51: 37 (1895).

PROTOLOGUE: In saxosis prope Heidelberg, 24.Nov.1893 — n. 3528.

LABEL: Heidelberg, 21.x.1893, R. Schlechter 3528.

STATUS: Isotype.

OTHER TYPES: BOL, K, NH, PRE (isotypes). Cited by Smith (1988: 408).

NOTES: Recombined as *Pachycarpus schinzianus* (Schltr.) N.E.Br.

22. *Gomphocarpus undulatus* Turcz., Bull. Soc. Nat. Moscou 21: 259 (1848).

PROTOLOGUE: C. b. spei Eckl. n. 36.10.12.

LABEL: Eckl. Zeyh. no. 36.10.12.

STATUS: Isotype.

OTHER TYPES: Not determined.

NOTES: Status uncertain. Not mentioned in Brown (1908).

23. *Lagarinthus barbatus* Turcz., Bull. Soc. Nat. Moscou 21: 257 (1848).

PROTOLOGUE: C. b. sp. Eckl. coll. n. 24.13.12.

LABEL: Eckl. Zeyher no. 24.13.12.

STATUS: Isotype.

OTHER TYPES: Not determined.

NOTES: Recombined as *Sisyranthus barbatus* (E.Mey.) N.E.Br.

24. *Lagarinthus gracilis* E.Mey., Comm. Pl. Afr. Austr. 206 (1838).

PROTOLOGUE: a) In montosis asperis Dutoitskloof, alt. 800 2000 ped. (III, A, e); b) Ado in collibus graminosis, alt. 1000 — 1500 ped.; c) inter Boschbergen et Vetkuil, alt. 2500 ped. (V, a); d) In graminosis inter Omsamculo et Omcomas, alt. 400 ped. (V, c).

LABEL: E.m.d., 1837, Drège.

STATUS: Possible isolectotype.

OTHER TYPES: K (lectotype); BM (isoelectotype). Designated by Brown 1907: 656).

NOTES: The MEL specimen was in a folder labelled 'Lagarinthus gracilis'. Recombined as *Aspidoglossum gracile* (E.Mey.) Kupicha.

25. Lagarinthus interruptus E.Mey., Comm. Pl. Afr. Austr. 208 (1838).

PROTOLOGUE: Witbergen, in rupestribus graminosis, alt. 5000 ped. (I, a).

LABEL: Dr.

STATUS: Possible isoelectotype.

OTHER TYPES: K (lectotype); BM, CGE, K, MO (isoelectotypes). Designated by Kupicha (1984: 658).

NOTES: The MEL specimen was in a folder labelled 'Lagarinthus interruptus'. Despite the lack of label data, it is probable that this is a isoelectotype as no other Drège collections were cited by Kupicha (1984). Recombined as *Aspidoglossum interruptum* (E.Mey.) Bullock.

26. Lagarinthus microdon Turcz., Bull. Soc. Nat. Moscou 25: 317 (1852).

PROTOLOGUE: Caput bonae spei. Zeyher coll. n. 3402.

LABEL: Zeyher 3402.

STATUS: Isotype.

OTHER TYPES: Not determined.

NOTES: Status uncertain (Kupicha 1984).

27. Lagarinthus tenellus Turcz., Bull. Soc. Nat. Moscou 21: 256 (1848).

PROTOLOGUE: C. b. sp. Eckl. coll. n. 20.78.

LABEL: Ecklon — Zeyher no. 20.(78.)

STATUS: Isotype.

OTHER TYPES: Not determined.

NOTES: Status uncertain (Kupicha 1984).

28. Pachycarpus concolor E. Mey., Comm. Pl. Afr. Austr. 210 (1837).

PROTOLOGUE: Locis graminosis a) inter Schalumna et Kachu, alt. 1000 — 2000 ped. (V, b); b) inter Omsamculo et Omcomas, infra 500 ped. alt. (V, c).

LABEL: 1837, Drège.

STATUS: Possible isotype.

OTHER TYPES: K (lectotype). Chosen by Smith (1988: 411).

NOTES: The MEL specimen was in a folder labelled 'Pachycarpus concolor'. There is only the one collection by Drège of this species cited by Smith (1988), hence it is probable that this is a duplicate of the type collection. Name in current use.

29. Pachycarpus rigidus E.Mey., Comm. Pl. Afr. Austr. 211 (1837).

PROTOLOGUE: In collibus asperis prope Rietvalei, alt. 5500 ped. (I, a).

LABEL: Drège.

STATUS: Possible isotype.

OTHER TYPES: K (isotype). Cited by Smith (1988: 421).

NOTES: The MEL specimen was in a folder labelled 'Pachycarpus rigidus'. There is only the one collection by Drège of this species cited by Smith (1988), hence it is probable that this is a duplicate of the type collection. Name in current use.

30. Periglossum kässnerianum Schltr., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 20, Beibl. 51: 40 (1895).

PROTOLOGUE: In depressis humidis prope Kl. — Olifant-Rivier, 22.Dec.1893 — n.4043.

LABEL: Olifants River, 22.xii.1893, R. Schlechter 4043.

STATUS: Isotype.

OTHER TYPES: Not determined.

NOTES: Name in current use.

- 31. *Raphionacme obovata*** Turcz., Bull. Soc. Nat. Moscou 21: 250 (1848).
 PROTOLOGUE: Ecklon coll. Cap. n. 64.
 LABEL: 64.10.11 107.11
 STATUS: Isotype.
 OTHER TYPES: Not determined.
 NOTES: A synonym of *Raphionacme divaricata* Harv. (Brown 1908).
- 32. *Raphionacme zeyheri*** Harv., London J. Bot. 1: 23 (1842).
 PROTOLOGUE: Uitenhage, C. Zeyher....in a field by the Zwart Kops River.
 LABEL: Zwartkopsrivier, Zeyh. 3385.
 STATUS: Isotype.
 OTHER TYPES: Not determined.
 NOTES: Name in current use.
- 33. *Rhombonema luridum*** Schltr., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 20, Beibl. 51: 41 (1895).
 PROTOLOGUE: In planitie graminosa ad pedem montium Magalisbergen, 3.Nov.1893 — n.3610.
 LABEL: Transvaal. Magalisbergu, 3.xi.1893, R.Schlechter 3610.
 STATUS: Isotype.
 OTHER TYPES: Not determined.
 NOTES: A synonym of *Parapodium costatum* E.Mey. (Brown 1908).
- 34. *Sarcostemma tetrapterum*** Turcz., Bull. Soc. Nat. Moscou 21: 255 (1848).
 PROTOLOGUE: C. bon. Spei. Eckl. coll. n. 56. 82.
 LABEL: Eckl. Zeyh. no. 56.82.
 STATUS: Isolectotype.
 OTHER TYPES: MO (lectotype). Designated by Liede (1991: 114).
 NOTES: A synonym of *Sarcostemma viminale* (L.) R.Br. (Liede 1991).
- 35. *Schizoglossum altissimum*** Schltr., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 20, Beibl. 51: 13 (1895).
 PROTOLOGUE: In ripis rivulorum prope Lydenburg, 11.Dec.1893 — n.3944.
 LABEL: Lydenburg, 11.xii.1893, R.Schlechter 3944.
 STATUS: Isolectotype.
 OTHER TYPES: K (lectotype); BM, BR, GRA, K, NH, Z (isolectotypes). Designated by Kupicha (1984: 658).
 NOTES: A synonym of *Aspidoglossum interruptum* (E.Mey.) Bullock.
- 36. *Schizoglossum bilamellatum*** Schltr., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 20, Beibl. 51: 15 (1895).
 PROTOLOGUE: In collibus graminosis ad flumen Waterval — Rivier, 17.Oct.1893 — n.3478.
 LABEL: Waterval Rivier, 17.x.1893, R.Schlechter 3478.
 STATUS: Isotype.
 OTHER TYPES: BOL (lectotype); BM, K, NH, Z (isolectotypes). Designated by Kupicha (1984: 664).
 NOTES: A synonym of *Aspidoglossum lamellatum* (Schltr.) Kupicha.
- 37. *Schizoglossum hirsutum*** Turcz., Bull. Soc. Nat. Moscou 21: 256 (1848).
 PROTOLOGUE: C. b. sp. Eckl. coll. n. 63.32.10.
 LABEL: 63.32.10.
 STATUS: Isotype.
 OTHER TYPES: Not determined. None seen by Kupicha (1984: 608).
 NOTES: A synonym of *Schizoglossum cordifolium* E.Mey. (Kupicha 1984).
- 38. *Schizoglossum periglossoides*** Schltr., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 20, Beibl. 51: 20 (1895).
 PROTOLOGUE: In palude prope Kl. Olifant River, 21.Dec.1893 — n.4027; in humidis, Mendts Farm prope Pretoria, 5.Jan.1894 — n.4142.

LABEL: Pretoria, 5.i.1894, R.Schlechter 4142.

STATUS: Syntype.

OTHER TYPES: Not determined.

NOTES: Thought to belong in *Stenostelma*, however, current status uncertain (Kupicha 1984: 668).

39. *Schizoglossum tenuissimum* Schltr., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 20, Beibl. 51: 23 (1895).

PROTOLOGUE: In clivis montium Elandspruitbergen, 19.Dec.1893 — n.3996.

LABEL: Transvaal. Elandspruitbergen, 19.xii.1893, R. Schlechter 3996.

STATUS: Isolectotype.

OTHER TYPES: BOL (lectotype); BM, GRA, K, NH, PRE, Z (isolectotypes).

Designated by Kupicha (1984: 660).

NOTES: A synonym of *Aspidoglossum glabrescens* (Schltr.) Kupicha.

40. *Tacazzea pedicellata* K.Schum., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 17: 115 (1893).

PROTOLOGUE: Central-Afrika im Lande der Monbuttu bei Munsa: Schweinfurth n. 3483 und 3488; im April blühend.

LABEL: Monbuttu. Munsa, 3.iv.1870, G. Schweinfurth 3488.

STATUS: Syntype. OTHER TYPES: K (syntypes). Cited by Bullock (1954: 361).

NOTES: Recombined as *Zacateza pedicellata* (K.Schum.) Bullock.

41. *Xysmalobium prunelloides* Turcz., Bull. Soc. Nat. Moscou 21: 255 (1848).

PROTOLOGUE: Habitat ad cap bonae spei. Eckl. coll. n. 41.13.12.

LABEL: 41.13.12. Eckl.

STATUS: Isotype.

OTHER TYPES: Not determined.

NOTES: Name in current use.

DISCUSSION

It is possible that further types of African aslepiads are present in MEL. Nevertheless those found are of some significance, particularly with regards to the lectotypification of several names, both in this paper and for future workers. There appears to be a particularly strong representation of types for taxa described in Meyer (1838), Schlechter (1895) and Turczaninow [African taxa] (1848, 1852).

Drège, *Ecklon* and *Zeyher* types appear to relatively widespread in herbaria with many in K and other European and southern African herbaria (e.g. Kupicha 1984, Smith 1988, Nicholas & Goyder 1992). Several asclepiad types are apparently present only in MEL or may represent scarce second duplicates (cf. Liede 1991), hence holdings in other families should be considered when searching for types based on their collections.

R. Schlechter types from southern Africa are relatively widespread in herbaria and he is considered to have collected large sets while in the region (Gunn & Codd 1981) where he specialised in Orchidaceae and Asclepiadaceae. Although Schlechter's prolific output in the Asclepiadaceae for Africa is well known (Nicholas 1992), there are proportionally very few types of his African collections in MEL with other herbaria in Europe and southern Africa obviously receiving more complete sets. Schlechter's well duplicated African collections contrasts with his later activities in Malesia where few duplicates seem to have been made of many of his collections in the Asclepiadaceae or Orchidaceae (cf. Christenson 1987a,b, Cribb & Robbins 1990, Forster, unpubl.), resulting in recurring problems in the typification of many of his taxa from these areas. The large duplication evident in his southern African collections may be directly related to the relatively amenable logistics of his time there, as he was based at Cape Town in the precursor to the Bolus Herbarium (BOL) for much of his initial stay (Nicholas 1992).

His later trips to places such as Indonesia and New Guinea were probably undertaken in field conditions of great adversity, both of climate, terrain and hostile inhabitants — hardly conducive to leisurely collecting.

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